

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1878.

TERMS.—\$2 per annum in advance.

NEW AGENTS.

Mr. Patrick Costello is authorized to collect monies, solicit subscriptions and advertisements for this office.

Mr. Farquhar McLeod has kindly consented to act as our agent for Dalhousie Mills.

Mr. Michael Cleary has been appointed as one of our travelling agents. He shall shortly call on our friends in the county of Glengarry.

ANOTHER WAR.

Present appearances lead to a belief that the Russo-Turkish war which has just closed was only the first act of a mighty drama, the second act of which will shortly open, and the end of which no one can foretell.

"Europe," they say, must review her work, must revise her arrangements, examine her new-made treaty of peace, alter, amend, or annul certain of its provisions, take charge of her conquests, and confirm, restore, or distribute them as "Europe" may think fit.

ARRIVAL OF THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO CANADA IN SAN FRANCISCO.

On Saturday evening His Excellency Most Rev Dr. Conroy, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, Ireland, and Apostolic Delegate to Canada, arrived in this city.

HIS VISIT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco Examiner, quoted by the Monitor, says:—

"In a few days Bishop Conroy, of Ardagh, county Loughfor, Ireland, Papal Legate to Canada, is expected to arrive in this city.

mained six years. He afterwards became secretary to Cardinal Cullen and was finally ordained Bishop of Ardagh.

THE IRISH PARTY IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Dublin Freeman, in a recent editorial, refers to the victory achieved by Catholic members of the British Parliament, and mainly by the vigor and firmness of the Irish members, over bigotry and injustice.

"It will be seen that reason and firmness have won a great triumph in the House of Commons. The Government has yielded on the question of the Navy Chaplains; five or six clergymen will be instantly appointed to ships afloat, and in principle the demand of the Irish Party has been fully conceded.

EXPECTED RELEASE OF THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The correspondent of the London World, writing under date of March 13, says:—

"I am able to say, on the very best authority that the Government, or rather Mr. Cross, in whose hands the subject is absolutely left, is seriously considering the advisability of releasing the so-called Fenians at present confined in English prisons.

THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

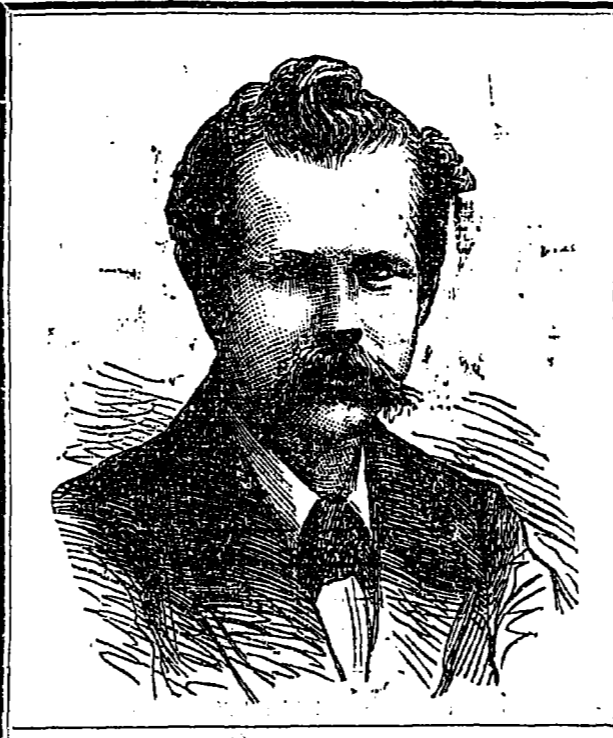
War between Russia and England now seems inevitable. We can nowhere see cause for a suspension of belligerent feeling.

"The balance of power in the Mediterranean is only threatened by the presence of the British fleet in the Sea of Marmora, and England's possession of Gibraltar and Malta.

erves, notwithstanding the statement that it does not imply war, is another step in the path of provocation. Russia has fulfilled all her promises.

Before another week expires it is not unlikely that the crisis may have arrived. It is already reported that Turkey, as the ally of Russia, has ordered the British fleet from the Sea of Marmora; and in case of refusal it is said that Russia will instantly occupy Constantinople and the forts on the Bosphorus.

The deadlock is complete between Russia



DANIEL O'LEARY, CHAMPION PEDESTRIAN OF THE WORLD.

and England; but so vast are the interests affected by their quarrel that a great deal depends on other powers.

A PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER IN THE COMMONS.

On Friday night a remarkable scene took place in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons. While Mr. Bunster was speaking on the Homestead Bill, he was interrupted by a member blowing on a toy whistle.

IRELAND DEFEATED BY HER OWN REPRESENTATIVES.

The Bill for the extension of the right of suffrage in Ireland has been voted down in the British Parliament. It was lost by the slender majority of five votes.

The careful analysis of the voting in the division on Major O'Connell's Municipal Franchise Bill, which we elsewhere publish, will be read through out the country with melancholy indignation.

True it is that some of the absentees had valid excuses—such as sickness—for their absence, but this applies only to a few, and the great majority have, as far as we are aware, no explanation to offer for their preference of private affairs or pastimes to public duties voluntarily undertaken.

Several months since, Sir Bryan O'Loughlin, then a barrister practicing in Australia, was elected M. P. for Clare.

LORD LEITRIM.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

William Sydney Clements, third Earl of Leitrim, Viscount Leitrim, and Baron Leitrim of Manorhamilton, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Clements of Kilmacrennan, county Donegal, in the United Kingdom, was born in 1806, at Kildoon, county Kildare.

Lord Leitrim had hardly taken possession of the title and estates of his father than he began to show that his idea of how an Irish landlord should rule over his tenants was something worse than the darkest picture of Russia's despotism.

settled in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, as well as Catholics, were forced to give up their homes in Derry and Donegal and emigrate.

Many of his tenantry live on the rocky coast of the Atlantic, where the soil is very poor, and eke out a miserable existence, partly by fishing, partly by gathering kelp on the seashore, which is sold for manufacturing purposes.

In March, 1861, Lord Leitrim wrote to Sir Henry Brownrigg, then head of the Constabulary, a letter in which he stated that he was convinced that one of the many "threatening notices" he had received, was the production of Sub-Inspector Studdart, with whom he was at variance.

In October, 1863, Lord Carlisle undertook to make a viceregal "progress" through Connaught, and in the course of his peregrinations arrived with his suite in the "dominions" of Lord Leitrim, where at the hotel at Maam, they expected to dine and rest for the night.